ESTTA Tracking number:

ESTTA296795 07/22/2009

Filing date:

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	91184213
Party	Defendant Direct Access Technology Inc
Correspondence Address	MICHAEL C. OLSON 1400 BRISTOL STREET N SUITE 270 NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660 UNITED STATES molson@lawyer.com
Submission	Opposition/Response to Motion
Filer's Name	Michael C. Olson
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Signature	/MCO/
Date	07/22/2009
Attachments	opposition.motion.momo.chen.pdf (20 pages)(508487 bytes)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

In the matter of Trademark Application Serial No. 78914975 For the mark, METAL GEAR

Galaxy Metal Gear, Inc.)	
)	Opposition No. 91184213
	Opposer)	
v.)))	
)	OPPOSITION TO OPPOSER'S MOTION TO OFFER INTO
)	EVIDENCE DEPOSITION TRANSCRIPT OF MOMO CHEN
Direct Access Technology, Inc.)	
)	
	Applicant)	

1. INTRODUCTION

Applicant seeks to register the mark METAL GEAR for in International Class 009, for use on external computer hard drive enclosures. Opposer has filed this opposition on only two grounds, i.e. that the Applicant committed fraud by falsely claiming ownership of the mark and that the mark is merely descriptive of the goods. Opposer makes its claim of fraud, even though Applicant created the METAL GEAR mark for its enclosures, had the enclosures made simultaneously by four

Opposition No. 91184213

different manufacturers, owned the tooling for manufacturing the enclosures and had its name printed on the packaging as the originator of the product. Opposer continues to make its claim that the mark is merely descriptive, even though its designated corporate representative admitted that the mark does not describe, in any fashion, the goods involved.

After these proceedings were filed, the parties timely served initial disclosures. Opposer has never supplemental its disclosures since the initial service. As seen from Exhibit "A," Momo Chen was never disclosed as a witness in Opposer' initial disclosures. The deposition notice of Momo Chen was served by Opposer on or about October 30, 2008, by mail, setting the deposition for November 13, 2008. (See attached Exhibit "B"). Minimal notice of the deposition was given and there was no opportunity to conduct discovery regarding Ms. Chen prior to the deposition because of the short notice.

Opposer is a customer of Ms. Chen. (Depo of Momo Chen, page 35, lines 21-22) ("Is Galaxy still a customer of yours? A. For my current company, yes.") Opposer arranged for Ms. Chen to come out to give a deposition, paying all her travel expenses plus a weeks salary. (Depo of Ms. Chen, page 32, lines 1-18) It is interesting to note that the agreement was that Ms. Chen would only come out for a discovery deposition and not to give testimony during the trial. (Depo of Ms. Chen, page 32, lines 23-25) ("Q. And your presence here, is that an agreement just for a deposition, not for trial? A. Yes, just for the deposition. Correct.")

Perhaps because Opposer is aware that Applicant has discovered documentary evidence to impeach Ms. Chen, Opposer does not wish her to be subject to further cross-examination. In any event, rather than take her deposition by written question, which would not require Ms. Chen's

appearance in the US, Opposer brings this motion arguing there is good cause for allowing the discovery deposition to be used in lieu of testimony at trial.

2. THE MOTION SHOULD BE DENIED BECAUSE APPLICANT IS PREJUDICED BY THE USE OF THE DISCOVERY DEPOSITION

As seen, the Opposer did not disclose Ms. Chen's identity in its Initial Disclosures. The deposition was taken on only 14 days notice, which is minimal notice under the circumstances. Given the 14 days notice, there was no opportunity to do formal discovery regarding Ms. Chen's identity or expected testimony. As stated by the Board in *Kairos Institute of Sound Healing, LLC v. Doolittle Gardens, LLC*, 88 USPQ2d 1541 (TTAB 2008):

"A party may seek to strike any testimony or portions of testimony, whether or not from an expert, when related disclosures were untimely, improper or inadequate." Final Rule 72 F.R. at 42256

As a final matter, the parties are reminded that the provision of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e) regarding the duty to supplement or amend disclosures applies to inter partes proceedings before the Board (see Final Rule, 72 F.R. at 42254), and that the Board's standard protective order is applicable in this proceeding pursuant to Trademark Rule 2.116(g)."

Since the deposition was taken by Opposer without any opportunity for Applicant to do discovery or properly prepare for the deposition, Applicant was at an extreme disadvantage at the time the deposition was taken. Opposer, of course, was not disadvantaged since it took the deposition

knowing exactly what information it wanted for its case. The Applicant would be prejudiced if the discovery deposition were allowed to be used by Opposer in proving its case. The disadvantage Applicant suffered by not being notified of the witness' identity in Opposers' Initial Disclosures and not being allowed to conduct discovery related to Ms. Chen prior to the deposition can only be cured if the Opposer is forced to re-depose the witness. Accordingly, the Board should deny Opposer's motion for leave to use the discovery deposition of Momo Chen.

3. OPPOSER HAS NOT SHOWN GOOD CAUSE FOR LEAVE TO USE THE DISCOVERY DEPOSITION OF MOMO CHEN

Opposer argues that it has good cause to use the discovery deposition as evidence at the trial of this matter. In fact, other than showing that the witness is in Taiwan, Opposer offers no other evidence in support of its claim.

There is no good cause for allowing the discovery deposition to be used. First, Opposer has not shown that it has exhausted other means of obtaining the witnesses testimony. For example, the Opposer has not shown that the witness refuses to submit to a deposition by written question. Opposer has only shown that the witness does not want to come to the US for the trial. Until other alternative means are shown to be unavailable, Opposer has not shown good cause for the relief requested.

Second, the Opposer should be deemed to control the witness because there is a business relationship between the two. Further, the witness has, in the past, agreed to come here at the request of the Opposer to give testimony. There is no showing that the Opposer actually requested the

witness to come again, with a promise of reimbursement of expenses. Given the business relationship between Opposer and the witness, the prior agreement to assist the Opposer, and the benefit that arises to the Opposer in not having its chief witness re-deposed, the Board can and should infer that the witness is deliberately being requested not to come to the US for testimony.

Third, the evidence shows that the Opposer and the witness had an agreement back at the time the deposition was taken that the witness would not appear for trial. The Board show infer that the Opposer has acted in bad faith. The Opposer first failed to disclose the witnesses identity in its Initial Disclosures. It failed to amend its Initial Disclosures. Then Opposer entered into an agreement with the witness to have the witness come to the US, at Opposer's expense, with the understanding that the witness would deliberately not return for trial. Thereafter, the Opposer noticed the deposition with only about two weeks notice, such that Applicant was precluded to conducting any discovery regarding the witness prior to the testimony. While such conduct would not be a problem if the deposition was for discovery purposes only, where the Opposer takes the deposition knowing it would be making a motion to use the deposition at trial, it is prejudicial to the Applicant and is clearly bad faith by the Opposer.

4. **CONCLUSION**

The motion should be denied. If the Board assumes the worst, i.e. that Opposer deliberately failed to identify the witness in its Initial Disclosures, took the deposition on shortened notice with an agreement with the witness that the witness would absent herself from the trial by refusing to come to the US, it smacks of bad faith by Opposer. Clearly, under these circumstances denial of the

motion is proper.

If the Board gives the benefit of the doubt to Opposer, the motion should still be denied as the Applicant is prejudiced through the failure of Opposer to disclose the witness in its Initial Disclosures, the setting of the deposition on shortened notice such that Applicant could not properly prepare for the deposition and the failure of Opposer to prove that the witness would not submit to other methods of testifying, such as a deposition on written questions.

Under either circumstance, the Opposer is not entitled to the relief sought in the motion.

Accordingly, the Board should deny the motion.

July 22, 2009

Respectfully Submitted)

Michael C. Olson Reg. No. 45,728

LAW OFFICE OF MICHAEL C. OLSON, P.C. 1400 Bristol Street N., Ste 270
Newport Beach, California 92660
Tel. (949) 442-8940
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Attorneys for Applicant Direct Access Technology, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true copy of the foregoing **OPPOSITION TO OPPOSER'S MOTION TO OFFER INTO EVIDENCE DEPOSITION TRANSCRIPT OF MOMO CHEN** was served on Jen-Feng Lee, counsel for applicant on this 22nd day of July, 2009 by depositing a copy of the same in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid, addressed to:

Jen-Feng Lee, Esq.
World Esquire Law Firm, LLP
80 South Lake Avenue, Ste 708
Pasadena, CA 91101
Telephone: (626) 795-5555

Facsimile: (626) 795-5533

Michael C. Olson

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

In the matter of Trademark Application Serial No. 78914975 For the mark, METAL GEAR

Galaxy Metal Gear, Inc.)	
)	Opposition No. 91184213
	Opposer)	
)	
v.)	
)	DECLARATION OF MICHAEL C.
)	OLSON
Direct Access Technology, Inc.)	
)	
	Applicant)	

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL C. OLSON

I, Michael C. Olson, declare as follows:

- 1. I am the attorney for the Applicant, Direct Access Technology. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth in this declaration and, if called as a witness, would truthfully and competently testify to the following.
- Attached as Exhibit "A" is a true and correct copy of Opposer's Initial Disclosures
 received by this office. Opposer never served an Amended Initial Disclosure identifying Momo
 Opposition No. 91184213

Chen as a potential witness prior to her deposition.

- 3. Attached as Exhibit "B" is a true and correct copy of Opposer's Notice of Deposition of Momo Chen received by this office.
- 4. Applicant would be prejudiced if the Board were to allow the use of the discovery deposition of Momo Chen at the trial. Applicant had little notice of the deposition of Momo Chen, had not conducted any discovery regarding Momo Chen prior to the date of the discovery deposition. Since the date of her deposition, Applicant has discovered documents which impeach a portion of her testimony regarding the dates she worked at DataStor.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 22, 2009 at Newport Beach, California

Michael C. Olson

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

In the matter of Application Serial No.: 78914975

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6/22/2006

Mark:

METAL GEAR

GALAXY METAL GEAR, INC.,

Opposition No.: 91184213

Opposer,

VS.

DIRECT ACCESS TECHNOLOGY, INC.

Applicant.

Action filed: May 20, 2008

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OPPOSER'S INITIAL DISCLOSURES

Pursuant to 37 CFR Part 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Opposer, Galaxy Metal Gear, Inc. ("Galaxy" hereinafter), by its attorneys of record, hereby provide the following initial disclosures. The disclosures are based on documentation and information that are currently and reasonably available to Galaxy at this time. Galaxy reserves its right to modify these disclosures based on discovery, investigation, or any new or revised information that is made available to Galaxy or is or may be discovered.

A. KNOWN WITNESSES

On information and belief, Galaxy provides the name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have discoverable information that Galaxy may

1	use to support Galaxy's claims or refute Applicant's defenses unless solely for impeachment,				
2	follows:				
3					
4					
5	1) Antonio Tan				
6	c/o Kenneth Tanji, Jr.				
7	WorldEsquire Law Firm LLP				
8	80 South Lake Avenue, #708				
9	Pasadena, CA 91101				
11	Telephone: (626) 795-5555				
12	Fax: (626) 795-5533				
13					
14	Antonio Tan is an officer of Galaxy. Tan will provide testimony and regarding his				
15	knowledge of the operations of Galaxy, including but not limited to the corporate structure and				
16	sales and marketing of products by Galaxy; the sales and marketing of products by DataStor				
17	Technology; and the sales and marketing of products by Applicant.				
18					
19	2) Gary Ching				
20					
22	c/o Kenneth Tanji, Jr.				
23	WorldEsquire Law Firm LLP				
24	80 South Lake Avenue, #708				
25	Pasadena, CA 91101				
26	Telephone: (626) 795-5555				
27	Fax: (626) 795-5533				
28					

Gary Ching is an officer of Galaxy. Gary Ching will provide testimony and regarding his knowledge of the operations of Galaxy, including but not limited to the corporate structure and sales and marketing of products by Galaxy; the sales and marketing of products by DataStor Technology; and the sales and marketing of products by Applicant.

3) Geoffrey Ching

c/o Kenneth Tanji, Jr.

WorldEsquire Law Firm LLP

· 80 South Lake Avenue, #708

Pasadena, CA 91101

Telephone: (626) 795-5555

Fax: (626) 795-5533

Geoffrey Ching is an officer of Galaxy. Geoffrey Ching will provide testimony and regarding his knowledge of the operations of Galaxy, including but not limited to the corporate structure and sales and marketing of products by Galaxy; the sales and marketing of products by DataStor Technology; and the sales and marketing of products by Applicant.

4) Anderson Wang

DataStor Technology

4F, No. 393, Jixian Road

Luzhou City, Taipei County 247, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Telephone: 886-2-2285-9120

Fax: 886-2-2285-9011

 Anderson Wang is an officer of DataStor. Wang will provide testimony and regarding his knowledge of the operations of DataStor, including but not limited to the corporate structure and sales and marketing of products by DataStor; the sales and marketing of products by Galaxy; and the sales and marketing of products by Applicant.

Discovery and investigation is continuing for other witnesses that have knowledge of relevant matters.

B. DOCUMENTS AND THINGS

Galaxy identifies the following documents and things, as defined by the Evidence Code, that are currently in its possession, custody, or control and that Galaxy may use to support Galaxy's claims or refute Applicant's defenses unless solely for impeachment, as follows:

- 1) Documents pertaining to the registration of the trademark "Metal Gear" by Applicant.
- Documents pertaining to the registration of other trademarks similar to "Metal Gear," including but not limited to "Metal Gear," "Tune Gear," "Yukon Gear & Axle," "Pet Gear Inc.," "Metal Shop,"

Discovery and investigation is continuing for other documents that are in the custody and control of other parties and entities.

C. DAMAGES

None. Galaxy is not seeking monetary damages in this proceeding.

D. **INSURANCE** There is no liability insurance policy covering Galaxy for the claims in this action. Respectfully submitted, /ktanji/ Dated: August, 2008 WorldEsquire Law Firm Jen-Feng (Jeff) Lee Attorneys for Opposer, Galaxy Metal Gear Inc. WorldEsquire Law Firm 80 S. Lake Ave., #708 Pasadena, CA 91101 626-795-5555 Tel: Fax: 626-795-5533

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned Attorney hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing Applicant's Answer to Notice of Opposition was served on the Opposer by mailing a true copy thereof by first class mail, postage prepaid to the following address on August 28, 2007.

Michael Olson, Esq. Law Office of Michael C. Olson 1400 Bristol St. N. Suite 270 Newport Beach, CA 92660

/jflee/
Jen-Feng Lee

Opposer's Initial Disclosures

This deposition will be taken upon oral examination before a certified court reporter in and for the County of Los Angeles. This deposition will continue day to day until completed, Sundays and holidays excluded and upon counsels' agreement to schedule further sessions.

Dated: October 30, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

World Figure Law Firm
Jen-Feng (Jeff) Lee
Kenneth Tanji, Jr.
Attorneys for Opposer,
Galaxy Metal Gear Inc.
World Esquire Law Firm
80 S. Lake Ave., #708
Pasadena, CA 91101

Tel: 626-795-5555 Fax: 626-795-5533

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned Attorney hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing Notice of Deposition of Momo Chen was served on the Opposer by mailing a true copy thereof by first class mail, postage prepaid to the following address on <u>October 30</u>, 2008.

Michael Olson, Esq. Law Office of Michael C. Olson 1400 Bristol St. N. Suite 270 Newport Beach, CA 92660

Krisy Zhang